OHIO FARM REPORT

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<u>FEATURING:</u> Egg Production Milk Production Honey Production Cold Storage Lvstk Sl. Labor

OHIO EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in Ohio during January, 2005, totaled 631 million eggs; down 2 percent from last month but up 4 percent compared with a year earlier when production for January, 2004 totaled 604 million eggs. During January there were 28.0 million layers on Ohio farms. The rate of lay during the month was 2,252 eggs per 100 layers, or 72.6 percent. There were 7.0 percent of the layers in Ohio being force molted on February 1, 2005. Twenty-three percent of the layers in Ohio have completed a forced molt, the same as a year ago. In all egg-producing states on February 1, 2005, 4.6 percent of the layers on hand were in a molt and 21.8 percent had completed a molt.

U.S. egg production totaled 7.61 billion during January 2005, up 3 percent from last year. Production included 6.52 billion table eggs, and 1.09 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.03 billion were broiler-type and 64 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during January 2005 averaged 348 million, up 3 percent from a year earlier. January egg production per 100 layers was 2,188 eggs, up slightly from January 2004.

All layers in the U.S. on February 1, 2005, totaled 348 million, up 3 percent from a year ago. The 348 million layers consisted of 289 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 56.6 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.68

million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on February 1, 2005, averaged 69.8 eggs per 100 layers, up slightly from a year ago.

Egg-type chicks hatched during January totaled 36.8 million, up 4 percent from January 2004. Eggs in incubators totaled 33.3 million on February 1, 2005, up 9 percent from a year ago.

The January 2005 hatch of broiler-type chicks, at 796 million, was up 3 percent from January of the previous year. There were 654 million eggs in incubators on February 1, 2005, up 3 percent from a year earlier.

Turkey eggs in incubators on February 1, 2005, in the United States totaled 27.1 million, down 6 percent from February 1 a year ago. Eggs in incubators were 3 percent below the January 1, 2005 total of 28.0 million.

The 21.9 million poults placed during January 2005 in the United States were down 6 percent from the number placed during the same month a year ago.

Placements were down 1 percent from December 2004.

JANUARY EGG PRODUCTION

	Layers	Layers on hand during month			Total production				
	during			Monthly Ac		Acc	cumulated 1/		
	2004	2005	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005		
	Tho	Thousands			Million				
Ohio	27,231	28,017	2,252	604	631	1,257	1,278		
U.S.	338,550	347,739	2,188	7,386	7,607	14,940	15,335		

¹/Accumulation period began December of previous year.

CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, UNITED STATES

	Egg-Type				Broiler-type	•	Turkeys placed 1/		
	2004	2005	2005/2004	2004	2005	2005/2004	2004	2005	2005/2004
	Thou	sands	Percent	Thousands		Percent	Thou	sands	Percent
Jan.	35,350	36,761	104	773,970	796,026	103	23,273	21,886	94
Jan-Dec.	35,350	36,761	104	773,970	796,026	103	113,828	108,397	95

^{1/}Accumulation period for turkeys begins September 1.

EGGS IN INCUBATORS - FEBRUARY 1, 2004 and 2005

	Egg-type eggs				Broiler-type	eggs	Turkey eggs		
	2004	2005	2005/2004	2004	2005	2005/2004	2004	2005	2005/2004
	Thousands		Percent Thousands		Percent	Thous	sands	Percent	
East North Central 1/	5,961	6,978	117	8,075	8,699	108	4,269	4,604	108
United States	30,520	33,277	109	636,126	654,044	103	28,774	27,054	94

¹/Not available by States.

JANUARY MILK PRODUCTION

The total milk production in Ohio during January 2005 was 390 million pounds; 16 million pounds more than a year earlier. The average number of cows on Ohio farms during January 2005 was 267 thousand, up 9,000 from a year earlier. The yield per cow, at 1,460 pounds, was up slightly from the year earlier yield of 1,450 pounds.

Milk production in the 23 major States during January totaled 13.2 billion pounds, up 1.3 percent from January 2003.

December revised production, at 13.0 billion pounds, was up 1.2 percent from December 2003.

Production per cow in the 20 major States averaged 1,637 pounds for January, 13 pounds above January 2004.

The number of cows on farms in the 23 major States was 8.08 million head, 38,000 head more than January 2004, but 15,000 head less than December 2004.

DECEMBER MANUFACTURED DAIRY PRODUCTS

		Ohio		United States			
	2003	2004	04/03	2003	04/03		
	1,000	Gallons	Percent	1,000 (Gallons	Percent	
Ice Cream (Hard)	1,403 1,634		117	56,091	55,306	99	

JANUARY MILK COWS AND MILK PRODUCTION

_	Milk	cow on far	m 1/		Milk per co	W	Mil	k Production	n 2/	
State	Jan. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Jan. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Jan. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	05/04
		Thousand			Pounds		M	Iillion Pound	ls	Percent
California	1,701	1,741	1,739	1,760	1,775	1,770	2,994	3,090	3,078	103
Ohio	258	266	267	1,450	1,450	1,460	374	386	390	104
Wisconsin	1,245	1,236	1,235	1,505	1,490	1,510	1,874	1,842	1,865	100
23 State Total	8,044	8,097	8,082	1,624	1,610	1,637	13,061	13,037	13,229	101

^{1/} Includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet fresh. 2/ Excludes milk sucked by calves.

OHIO HONEY PRODUCTION UP 24 PERCENT U.S. HONEY PRODUCTION UP 1 PERCENT

Total bee colonies in Ohio were up 7 percent from last year. Yield per colony averaged 58 pounds in 2004 and 50 pounds in 2003. Average price for Ohio honey was 150 cents per pound in 2004, up 10 cents per pound from 2003.

Honey production in 2004 from producers with five or more colonies totaled 184 million pounds, up 1 percent from 2003. There were 2.56 million colonies producing honey in 2004, down 2 percent from 2003. Yield per colony averaged 71.8 pounds, up 3 percent from the 69.9 pounds in 2003. Colonies which produced honey in more than one State were counted in each State where the honey was produced, therefore yields per colony may be understated. Colonies were not included if honey was not harvested. Producer honey stocks were 61.2 million pounds on December 15, 2004, up 50 percent from a year earlier. Stocks

held by producers exclude stocks held under the commodity loan program.

Honey prices decreased during 2004 to 108.5 cents, down 22 percent from 138.7 cents in 2003. Prices are based on retail sales by producers and sales to private processors and cooperatives. State level honey prices reflect the portions of honey sold through retail, co-op and private channels. U.S. honey prices for each color class are derived by weighing quantities sold for each marketing channel at the U.S. level. Honey prices for 2004 were lower than the previous year for all color classes except the All Other Honey, Area Specialties class. Honey prices for 2003 crop honey reflect honey sold in 2003 and 2004.

HONEY PRODUCTION 2003 AND 2004

	Honey	producing	Yie	eld			Average	e price	
State	co	colonies		per colony		Production		per pound	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	
	1	1,000		Pounds		1,000 Pounds		Cents	
California	480	390	67	45	32,160	17,550	139	101	
Florida	210	205	71	98	14,910	20,090	132	100	
Minnesota	120	135	83	75	9,960	10,125	144	104	
North Dakota	340	390	87	78	29,580	30,420	136	105	
Ohio	15	16	50	58	750	928	140	150	
South Dakota	215	215	70	105	15,050	22,575	143	106	
Texas	140	116	67	76	9,380	8,816	140	96	
United States 2/	2,599	2,556	70.0	71.8	181,727	183,582	138.7	108.5	

^{1/} Prices weighted by sales. 2/ Total colonies multiplied by total yield may not exactly equal production.

U.S. COLD STORAGE HIGHLIGHTS

Frozen food stocks in refrigerated warehouses on January 31, 2005 were greater than year earlier levels for chicken, fruit, vegetables, and beef.

Butter stocks were up 69 percent from last month, but down 50 percent from a year ago.

Total red meat supplies in freezers were down 1 percent from last month, but up 1 percent from last year. Frozen pork supplies were up 3 percent from last month, but down 1 percent from the

previous year. Stocks of pork bellies were up 13 percent from last month and up 1 percent from last year.

Total frozen poultry supplies on January 31, 2005 were 3 percent below the previous month, but 2 percent above a year ago. Total stocks of chicken were down 11 percent from the previous month, but up 19 percent from last year. Total pounds of turkey in freezers were up 18 percent from last month, but down 19 percent from January 31, 2004.

U.S. STOCKS IN COLD STORAGE JANUARY 31, 2005 WITH COMPARISONS

	Jan. 31,	Dec. 31,	Jan. 31,	January 31, 20	05 as percent of
Commodity	2004	2004	2005	01/31/04	12/31/04
		1,000 Pounds		Per	rcent
Butter	152,448	44,988	76,111	50	169
Cheese, Total Natural	756,932	705,790	711,669	94	101
Eggs, Frozen	21,304	19,112	18,729	88	98
Fruits, Frozen	895,506	1,065,718	860,885	107	90
Fruit Juices, Frozen	1,919,550	1,761,439	1,762,259	92	100
Meats, Total Red	953,708	979,037	965,819	101	99
Beef, Total Frozen	434,354	484,276	456,213	105	94
Pork, Total Frozen	504,110	482,852	498,618	99	103
Poultry, Total Frozen	956,851	1,005,200	976,054	102	97
Chicken	534,901	716,180	636,346	119	89
Turkeys	420,466	288,357	339,314	81	118
Vegetables, Total Frozen	1,939,123	2,218,098	2,071,924	107	93
Potatoes, Total Frozen	1,167,259	1,074,819	1,171,037	100	109

Data for this report are collected from public and private refrigerated warehouses storing commodities for 30 days or more. Stocks in space owned or leased by the armed forces are excluded. Food stocks held under bond are included in the storage data.

OHIO RED MEAT PRODUCTION DOWN 9 PERCENT

Commercial red meat production in Ohio during January 2005 totaled 25.5 million pounds, down 9 percent from a year earlier. Total live weight production in Ohio by species, compared with a year earlier was: cattle, 10.8 million pounds, down 19 percent from last year; calves, 1.84 million pounds, down 32 percent from last year; hogs, 25.7 million pounds, down 5 percent; sheep & lambs, 94 thousand pounds, down 20 percent. January 2005 included 21 weekdays (including one holiday) and 5 Saturdays.

Commercial red meat production for the United States totaled 3.65 billion pounds in January, down 2 percent from the 3.71 billion pounds produced in January 2004.

Beef production, at 1.92 billion pounds, was slightly below the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.53 million head, down 2 percent from January 2004. The average live weight was 1,262

up 13 pounds from January a year ago.

Veal production totaled 13.3 million pounds, 17 percent below January a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 67,700 head, down 14 percent from January 2004. The average live weight was 329 pounds, down 7 pounds from a year ago.

Pork production totaled 1.70 billion pounds, down 3 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 8.48 million head, 4 percent below January 2004. The average live weight was 270 pounds up 1 pound from January a year ago.

Lamb and mutton production, at 14.4 million pounds, was down 7 percent from January 2004. Sheep slaughter totaled 208,500 head, 5 percent below last year. The average live weight was 138 pounds, down 3 pounds from January a year ago.

IANUARY COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER

Itam		Ohio			United States	
Item	2004	2005	05/04	2004	2005	05/04
		Num	ber of Head (000)			
Cattle	11.4	9.5	83	2,576.8	2,527.6	98
Calves	6.3	4.6	73	79.0	67.7	86
Hogs	100.1	93.9	94	8,789.3	8,478.1	96
Sheep & Lambs	.9	.9	100	219.2	208.5	95
		Averag	ge live weight (lbs)			
Cattle	1,174	1,140	97	1,249	1,262	101
Calves	433	399	92	336	329	98
Hogs	271	274	101	269	270	100
Sheep &lambs	126	105	83	141	138	98
		Total 1	ive weight (000 lbs))		
Cattle	13,373	10,839	81	3,218,688	3,189,529	99
Calves	2,722	1,844	68	26,541	22,285	84
Hogs	27,187	25,740	95	2,363,663	2,288,114	97
Sheep & Lambs	118	94	80	30,833	28,758	93

CORN BELT I REGION HIRED WORKERS UP, WAGE RATES DOWN 6 PERCENT FROM A YEAR AGO

In the Corn Belt I region, there were 28,000 hired workers during the survey week of January 9-15, 2005, an increase of 5,000 workers from the previous year. The number of hours worked averaged 33.2 hours for hired workers compared to 35.9 last year. There were 24,000 hired workers who worked 150 days or more, an increase of 5,000. Workers of 149 days or less remained unchanged from last year at 4,000.

Corn Belt I Region farm operators paid hired workers an average wage of \$10.06 per hour during the survey week, down 64 cents from \$10.70 for the previous year. Field workers received an average of \$9.40 per hour, down 58 cents from last year. Livestock workers earned \$8.95 per hour, down \$1.06 from last year. The field and livestock worker combined wage rate at \$9.18 was down 82 cents from last year's wage rate of \$10.00.

In the U.S., there were 749,000 hired workers on the Nation's farms and ranches during the week of January 9-15, 2005, down 12 percent from last year. Of these hired workers, 574,000 workers were hired directly by farm operators. Agricultural service employees on farms and ranches made up the remaining 175,000 workers.

U.S. farm operators paid their hired workers an average wage of \$9.81 per hour during the January 2005 survey week, up 40 cents from last year. Field workers received an average of \$8.73 per hour, up 34 cents from last January. Livestock workers earned \$9.19 per hour compared with \$8.83 a year earlier, up 36 cents. The field and livestock worker combined wage rate at \$8.91 was up 36 cents from last year. The number of hours worked averaged 36.8 hours for hired workers during the survey week compared with 38.1 hours a year ago, down 3 percent from last year

FARM EMPLOYMENT AND WAGE RATES, CORN BELT I AND U.S., JANUARY 9-15, 2005 WITH COMPARISONS

		Corn Belt I 1/			United States ^{2/}			
	Jan. 11-17 2004	Oct. 10-16 2004	Jan. 9-15 2005	Jan. 11-17 2004	Oct. 10-16 ^{3/} 2004	Jan. 9-15 2005		
			Thousan	d of Workers				
Farm Employment								
Hired	23	47	28	662	851	574		
150 days or more	19	32	24	549	606	478		
149 days or less	4	15	4	113	245	96		
Ag. Service Workers	na	na	na	185	324	175		
_			Dollai	rs per hour				
Wage Rates				•				
All hired farm workers 4/5/	10.70	9.98	10.06	9.41	9.32	9.81		
Type of Worker								
Field & Livestock	10.00	9.40	9.18	8.55	8.69	8.91		
Field	9.98	9.40	9.40	8.39	8.62	8.73		
Livestock	10.01	9.40	8.95	8.83	8.91	9.19		
			Hours Wo	orked per week				
Hired	35.9	35.5	33.2	38.1	40.5	36.8		

^{1/} Ohio, Indiana, Illinois. ^{2/} Excludes AK. ^{3/} Revised. ^{4/} Benefits, such as housing and meals are provided for some workers but the values are not included in the wages rates. ^{5/} Excludes Agricultural Service workers.

Address Service Requested

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